BON MARCHE

1,000 pounds of Chocolate Bon Bons-including Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Dragees, Vanilla, Caramel-14°. 16. and St. Nicholas. They're 40c. Candies-fresh, pure, delicious, Tomor-

Undermuslin Sale.

A 49c. lot of Underwear to be the center of attraction tomorrow. Made up of Gowns, Long Petticoats, Short Petticoats, Drawers, Chemise and Corset Covers. The most elaborately trimmed garments ever offered at the price. A profusion of fine embroideries, Val. laces and torchon laces —the kind of garments you see priced at 49C. from 75c. to \$1. Tomorrow's price....

Three Great Underwear Specials.

Oc.

for CORSET COVERS. You'll say you don't see how they're made for that money. They are not. cost the man who fashioned them more. High and low neck styles.

for GOWNS-

Empire Gowns, with the yoke of fine embroiderya very effective style - finished with large lapels and full ruffle of fine cambric.

121/2c.
for DRAWERS
—Made of fine

quality muslin, with deep hem and clusters of tucks - finished with yoke band and tapes. They'd be cheap at double the price.

Final Cut on Raglans.

Here's opportunity in its most attractive form. Every Raglan in the house, in one of the three lots at \$5, \$10 or \$15. It's the determined move to close out all the balance of the Raglan stock in short order.

Raglans Worth to \$10 - - - \$5. Raglans Worth to \$20 - - - \$10. Raglans Worth to \$35 - - - \$15.

Skirts.

Think of a Dress Skirt at \$2.08. It would be a bargain if it were only half as good. In Brilliantine and Cheviotsboth lined and unlined-

\$2.98.

Waists.

Taffeta Silk Waists-black, white and colored waists of exceptional quality-correct in style-in fact, without a fault. The closing price of this lot

\$2.75.

HOSIERY-We've bought 100 dozen Hose-an assorted lot-that might be called manufacturers' remnantsincluding hose worth 25c., 35c. and 5oc. Got them low enough to offer you at 19c. In plain black, split and maco feet-full lisle lace effects and boot patterns and also new embroidered and all-over stripe effects. You'll not have such another opportunity to buy such Hose at...... 1900.

Gloves.

Mayor for ladies and misses Reduced from 75°C.

	Cuticura Soap
	Lyon's Tooth Powder
: -	- Listanina
	190
	Packers for Soan
	Java Rice Powder
	Bayley's Talcum
	Cartage Cale
	Cuticura Salve
	Sozodoni
	Malvina Cream
	Pozzoni'e Domilar
	Pozzoni's Powder14c.
	4-10. Dar Castile Soan 20a
	Cutteura Resolvent 900
	Oriental Powder4c. box
	Cantal Passa
	Santol Paste
	Hudhut's Violet Water 75.
	Dorin's Incater Rouge No 18 10.
	Listerated Tooth Powder
	Lasterated Lowell Lowder
	Copco Bath Soap 3c

Toilet Goods.

BON MARCHE, 314-316-318 7th St.

CONFLAGRATIONS FOUGHT BY THE HAND ENGINE COMPANIES.

Some Notable Fires in Washington Years Ago-Loss of Life and

"When the fire department makes its annual parade I never fail to take my stand on Pennsylvania avenue and watch the pro-

cession with retrospective eyes," said an old resident of Washington to a Star reporter. "Who doesn't enthuse over fire laddies, and who in his younger days didn't love to run "When I was a boy I used to run with the Perseverance company, whose uniform

was green, and whose engine house, with its loud alarm bell, was located on Center Market Space and Pennsylvania avenue. " 'Hurrah for the Persy! Hurrah for the Watermelon Rinds! Rush her up, boys! Down with the suction!" Such were our

war cries when flames hit the sky and the destructive elemental battle was on.
"All our engines were hand pulled and hand worked then, as well as hand made. Leather fire buckets were provided for and insisted upon by law, especially in every large plant or institution, for the extin-guishment of casual fires. All we professional and amateur firemen laid hold of the robes when the alarm bells rang and 'rushed her up, boys!' to the scene of the conflagration. The black-bearded Russian minister, Baron de Bodisco, who married the beautiful American Georgetown beauty, Miss Williams, was one of 'us boys,' and did yeoman service. The Count de Pageot, French minister, was another one fire laddies, and pulled and shouted 'Down with her, boys!' like the rest at the ropes or on top of the suction or engine until it was 'time for to blow' or some grateful soul whose property was in jeopardy asked us all in to coffee or a dram.

"When the fires were all out then was the time for a sectional, factional, friendly company fight with trumpets, plug span-ners, brickbats, cobblestones, &c., until all parties were satisfied, exhausted or opposition withdrawn, without any danger of po-

Some Notable Conflagrations. "The United States treasury was burned down a few years before my advent in Washington, and I often saw the convicted incendiary. White, marching the prison lock step in the United States penitentiary. "When the United States general post office building burst into devouring flames, one quiet evening, there occurred a fire forever to be remembered. For days and weeks the vaults and walls were a seething incandescent volcano. From the torn metallic roofing and spouts at the top of the tottering walls streams of molten lead poured incessantly, like lava from an active volcano. On the night of the fire all the buildings on 7th and 8th streets and E and F streets northwest were scorched and blistered by the heat to the point of combustion. Col. Wm. Win-ston Seaton, the mayor of Washington city, and friend of Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Winfield Scott, John C. Calhoun and

THE SATURDAY STAR By Mail \$1.00 a Year. St. Louis, "but I lived once for three months."

FIRE LADDIES OF OLD everybody of prominence, lived just midray opposite on E street. His doors, winquently on fire and blazing that night and as often extinguished.
"Roofs were fired by embers from the building at distances of at least one or

"The cause of the fire was decided to be spontaneous combustion, from old paper, refuse, etc. The loss was millions. But

refuse, etc. The loss was millions. But Uncie Sam has survived it.

"Sometime before this the District Medical College, at the northeast corner of 10th and E streets northwest, caught fire one night, and the dead rose from all the graves they then had and the building burned down. It was a gruesome sight afterwards, for various cadavers were discovered, more or less incinerated, and awe-some stories were circulated among our some stories were circulated among our simple inhabitants and for a long time afterward people hesitated to go near the locality after nightfall.

"I remember well when Rieves' stables went up in flame one winter's night, burning up all the horses and vehicles. "Apart from the screams of agony of the poor horses there were other horrors. Hu-man beings perished-how many I don't

"Carusi's saloon, where we used to have our May balls and the diplomatic corps held its more public functions, caught fire one night and was burned to the ground, "The saddest catastrophe I remember was

the explosion at the United States arsenal, when fifty-two young girls filling car-tridges were blown up and to pieces and incinerated in the subsequent flames. I witnessed that, being near the spot when

"The burning of the Smithsonian Institution was a spectacular effect, the like of which has seldom been seen. The flaming be accepted as a part and parcel of the adtowers, the rolling volumes of smoke, the mediaeval effects, the black background combined to make the scene a brilliant

Moltke's Birthday Cake. From Notes and Queries.

The custom of having a birthday cake is widespread in Germany. I know for certain that it is prevalent in the province of Saxony, in Hanover, and the mark of Brandenburg. As many lights as the one whose birthday it is has years are stuck round the cake or the Torte, a thick one in the middle called the Lebenslicht, the light of life. For persons advanced in years one candle must do duty, as otherwise too many would be required; or a skillful lady expresses the exact number of years in Roman figures (XX, L). When Moltke completed his seventieth year during the campaign of 1870-71, the Crown Prince Frederick William, later on the Emperor Frederick, presented him with a cake adorned with seventy lights. Only he or she who celebrates his or her birthday may put out the light of life; it is unlucky if done by any other member of the family.

A Pienie. From the Brooklyn Eagle.

Johnny Jones-"Did you have fun watching the old year out and the new year in? Willie Boerum-Did I? Say! I watched my sister and her beau watch the old year out and the new year in!

BEAUTIFUL CITY GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM

Talk With a Man Who Has Encircled | Tammany Leaders Did Not Go to See the Globe. Croker Off.

APPRECIATES THE NATIONAL CAPITAL THE BOSS FELT THE SLIGHT

An Englishman's View of American Parkhurst's Letter to Low Encourages the Opposition.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TACT SOME

"The advent of Prince Henry and the elaborate and proper preparations you Americans are making to receive him brings into contrast some of your customs here," said Alfred Barings of London, England, to a Star man at the Arlington this morning. Mr. Barings is a retired merchant, who has encircled the globe several times, and is one of the most entertaining talkers from abroad who has visit-

Progress.

ed the capital this season. "Emperor William's finesse may be considered a coup diplomatique upon which England may look with complacence," continued Mr. Barings. "The relations between the people of the United States and Germany have undoubtedly been somewhat strained since the Manila bay incident, and, as it is peace we all desire, the emperor may be congratulated upon selzing at the right time a golden opportunity to heal the

"It emphasizes, however, the diametrically opposite conditions under which your people and those of European monarchies live. Here, the President, the head of the nation, is on speaking terms, as it were, with his people. The humblest citizen may approach him on the street, or at the White House, and be assured of a respectful hearing. The ruler of a monarchy in Europe is not on speaking terms with his people, and prefers to place a cordon of troops around him when he goes out. This is often shown, and was indicated in a manner which startled the world, when, at the recent French army maneuvers, at-tended by the Czar of Russia, the czar was whisked through impenetrable barriers of troops, and he might have been in the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg so far as the people of France were concerned as to seeing him. Truly, the respectful democracy of the people of the United States is one of the remarkable characteristics of a remarkable prescription.

Changes in Washington. "I have been in Washington before, but

I am struck this time by the many great improvements, especially as to buildings, which greet the eye. Of the celebrated urban vistas of continental Europe there are few which excel Pennsylvania avenue looking toward the Capitol from the approach to the steps to the Treasury building. In my strolls along that wide and fine thoroughfare I noted some handsome new buildings I had never seen before. I asked the name of the Post Office building, and I supposed the white marble structure opposite was a municipal building. I was surprised to learn that it was a newspaper building occupied by The Star. It is very fine and illustrates the get-up and energy of the American press, and this question. by the way, brings up one of international

"The reason why your people have such an extensive knowledge of Europe and its affairs is because of the practically unlimited space its newspapers give to affairs across the water, while Europeans are hopelessly at sea in failing to understand correctly things in America unless they correctly things in America unless they have personally visited here.

Before the Spanish war the European press gave practically no space, as compared with American papers, to affairs in America except diplomatic matters. The ease with which the United States whipped Spain and annihilated her navy was like an electric shock to all Europe, the thrills penetrating the musty, conservative newspaper offices, and they woke up to a proper realization of your greatness, hence the marked tone of respect with which they

have treated American matters since. 'Dewey's threat to blow the German fleet out of the water at Manila did more for American prestige abroad in five seconds than fifty years of diplomatic parley would have accomplished. They realized that it was not a splendid bluff, but would have been a splendid actuality unless his terms were complied with. In England we knew that it was an outcropping of that fighting strain of Anglo-Saxon blood that strikes first and asks questions afterward.

American Prestige Sustained. "It is noted in every chancellory in Eu-

rope and elsewhere in high circles with what extreme caution both Germany and France approach the settlement of the Venezuelan question at present up, yet dow blinds, sashes and roof were fre- France sent a fleet to Turkey, seized one of her ports, exacted payment and settlement of her claim, yet Turkey is a country which can throw into the field inside of a month over a half million of trained solyears ago Germany and France, were they seized a port of the Venezuelan coast, and afterward asked the United States what they intended to do about it. Today the pleasantly adjusted, while the American fleet quietly but obviously lies within striking distance.

"But the American people like to slide around some questions which they appear as afraid to meet as they readily meet other questions, and the social evil is one which has been taken up abroad and con-trolled within municipal limits. To a certain extent American life is new and crude, but in these and other instances the corners will soon be rounded off with time. Again, I noticed in a paper the other day that a president of who had been convicted of embezzling over a half million, had been pardoned, taken ome in a carriage somewhat in the nature of a hero. In an adjoining column I observed that a purse-snatcher had been sentenced for as long a term as the bank official, and there is little question that he will not be pardoned.

Take Our Fun Good Naturedly.

"So much for the equality of American citizenship. What you call a 'pull' is more powerful than the edicts of your courts, as t sets aside their sentences and judgments. In municipal governments you appear to be accepted as a part and parcel of the ad-ministration, and Mr. Croker's recorded boast as to where or how he got his great wealth was none of the public's business occasioned only good-natured and humo American people submitted to the iron hee of boss rule with complacency and full knowledge of the facts with an inability to check it. In Europe municipal misrule is the exception.

Englishmen take good naturedly the fun Americans throw at us about our titled aristocracy, well aware that you have a moneyed aristocracy which considers itself as remote from the common people as your people imagine our titled aristocracy feel. "However, good-natured criticism is the spice of life, and the world admires the courage of the American people in meeting issues of all kinds from the assassination of a President, the installation of his suc-cessor, and a possible war, or an actual conflict, without a quiver. But the criti-States have had an army of 50,000 men in the Philippines for over two years with the insurrection not only not yet quelled, but with a recent demand of the military authorities of the islands that they and not the civil government be placed in supreme control. To be a world power, to which the United States aspires, involves certain great responsibilities which may be met only by the force of arms and the guns of a powerful navy, or by an actual display thereof. The American statesman who fails to observe this fact ever in mind will some day reach a sad understanding to the contrary.

Nearest She Got to It.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

"Have you ever," the girl from Boston asked, "made a critical study of 'Paradise Lost?"

"No," replied the lady who was up from St. Louis, "but I lived in Paradise, Tex., the guide books may well say, 'beautiful the guide book

BRILLIANT BALLS

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, January 22, 1902. Squire Croker sailed away to his home in England today and left the braves of Tammany behind him in a state of mind which can be best described as dazed. Less than half a dozen persons knew that Croker was going to leave New York until the announcement was made at the dinner given in his honor at the Democratic Club Tuesday night. Even the district leaders of Tammany did not know that Croker was going to leave until they read the announcement in the newspapers this morning and several of them refused to believe it then. There was a big crowd at the pier to see Croker off for England, but it included only four district leaders of the thirty-seven that are represented in the executive committee. The faithful four were Larry Delmour, Billy Dalton, Rollin M. Morgan and John J. Frawley, a new leader in the thirty-second, who is not yet up to the ways of Tammany. Croker was disappointed by the crowd. Several times he asked for different leaders by name and was told that they would surely appear before the steamship left, but they did not

No Flowers in His Cabin.

Croker's suites aboard the ship were bare of floral offerings and the comparison with former times was marked. When the goodbyes had been said the army of ex-office holders and others filed quietly down the main staircase, leaving Croker standing with his niece, Miss Jenkins, on the promenade. The army certainly looked blue and an official of the line remarked:
"Why, it looks as if there was a funeral up there, and that Croker was the corpse."

Those who went away before the ship scene. Croker stood at the port rall of the promenade deck, right forward of the bridge, waving a handkerchief in the air to those on the end of the pier, when suddenly his hand ceased to move and his son, who was on his left side, quickly put his arm arcund his father's shoulder and pressed the chief's head to his breast. Everybody seemed to understand that something un-usual had happened, for Croker wiped his face hurriedly and whipped the air again with the linen. Then the crowd cheered, and Croker smiled, but it was not an old-

Parkhurst's Letter Pleases Tammany. Dr. Parkhurst's letter to Mayor Low on the Sunday saloon opening question has given much pleasure to the Tammany leaders. They regard if as the first break in the reform ranks, and predict that other troubles will follow which will restore Tammany to power in 1963. It is evident that Tammny intends to use Dr. Parkhurst's letter to show that the Low administration is no better than Van Wyck's in the matter of the course, and as time passed its value has interpreted by the course, and as time passed its value has interpreted by the course, and as time passed its value has interpreted by the course of the course. is no better than Van Wyck's in the mat-ter of enforcing Sunday laws, and that Tammany has been unjustly attacked for not enforcing what Dr. Parkhurst himself styles "a law that is quite likely unenforceable." They overlook the fact that the disreputable and rowdy resorts are now tightly closed on Sunday. It is said at Tammany Hall that the subject will be thoroughly gone over, both in the legislature and in the board of aldermen. Just how the aldermen can take it up could not be learned, but an intimation came from a member of the board that a resolution might be introduced asking why the Sunday law was not enforced. The resolution world probably be declared out of order, but the Tammany orators might have a chance. Defore they are suppressed, to point out that the Sun-day conditions, as they maintain, have not changed under the new administration tack on the republican legislature for refusing to give New York city a liberal excise law. The program of procedure has not yet been decided upon, but Tammany can be relfed upon to use the incident for all it is worth.

Scheme to Open Pool Rooms.

A certain bookmaker, who came to this city some years ago from Chicago, and is well known to followers of the races everywhere, has a scheme to open what will practically be pool rooms in this city, and conduct them in a way that his attorneys say cannot be interfered with by law. The scheme is working successfully in St. Louis, and the attempt of the police to close the places has been stopped by a decision of the Missouri supreme court. The plan is the formation of a company to do a telegraph and money order business. A wire is cured direct to a race track in another state, and the money is forwarded by tele-graph, and instructions are given by telegraph as to how the bet shall be placed Winnings are sent by mail, if the customer will wait, or the telegraph company will discount the claim for 1 per cent. In addition to the telegraph fee, a charge of I per cent is made for forwarding the money Customers who desire to do so can estab-lish credit at the track and thus avoid al the expense except the telegraph toll.

Fencing has been claiming a large number of adherents during the last three or four years, and that cavalier sport promises to enjoy a more active season, which opened this week, than ever. The most interesting bit of news of the preliminary enter the coming intercollegiate fencing championship. The naval cadets have been regular competitors in this event for several years, and the middles have always thirsted for a chance to cross swords with the young men of the army, but for various reasons the West Pointers have never been able to send a team to the contest. With the pick of these two institutions in the collegiate meet this season, together with the best talent in swordsmanship of Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania, the tournament will be a notable one indeed, and the honors will be thoroughly earned.

Some Charming Balls. There have been several large balls and dances given of late, which have been principally for the debytantes and have been charming affairs in every case. Perhaps one of the handsomest balls of the season was that given by Mr. and Mrs. season was that given by Mr. and Mrs. William P. Douglas at Sherry's on Monday evening for Miss Sybil Douglas and Miss Adelaide Douglas Randolph, stepdaughter of William C. Whitney. The decorations of the ball room were particularly effective, and consisted of handsome Gobelin tapestries, garlands of American Beauty roses and tall palms and growing plants. The cotillon was a very large one and was led by Mr. Elisha Dyer in and Mr. Craig Wadsworth, dancing with Miss Douglas and Miss Randolph. There were more favor figures than usual, and among the prettiest favors were velvet opera bags of bright colors, riding crops, garlands of flowers, dainty penwipers and decorated canes and calendars.

Some Old-Time Photographs. Some illustrations of the photography of fifty years ago were recently discovered in Brooklyn and have been exhibited before some camera experts. They were from waxed paper negatives made by Victor Prevost, who was a teacher of drawing and painting in 1851 and the three succeeding years. Before 1857 he was the first photographer, according to the man who exhibited the pictures, established in New

HIGH-GRADE SHOES **Nearly Cut in Two.**

While the inferest in our great HALF-YEARLY CLOSING-SALE swells higher and higher with each day-we are still greatly overstocked on several lines of our highest grade Shoes. Determined to close these out, we shall shut our eyes entirely to original cost and-for a few days-offer some of the finest, best and most stylishly - made Shoes we ever sold, at prices which will insure their quick clearance.

Remember-even at these prices-the wear of every Shoe is absolutely guaranteed.

Men's \$5.00 and @0.05 \$6.00 Shoes at @0.05

All our \$5 and \$6 Genuine French Enamel Calf and drill-lined Laced and Bluchers.

All our \$5 finest Calf-lined black Vici Kid Laced Shoes.

progress that photography has made in the EVIDENCE OF

Men's \$3.50 and \$2.37 \$4.00 Shoes at

Two Styles, \$3.50 and \$4 leather and drilllined Box Calf Winter Shoes. Tomorrow \$2.37

Kid-lined \$3.50 Vici Kid Laced Shoes and

TRI-WEAR \$3.50 Enamel Shoes.

Women's Regular \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 \$2.39 Finest-made Walking Boots at = = = \$2.39

Six styles of elegantly made Hand-sewed Welt Velvet and Box Calf Walking, Skating and Storm Boots, with close or wide extension Soles, with and without Cork Soles, also guaranteed Enamel Boots—the best-wearing Shoes that were ever produced, will be offered

To Seek Buried Treasure.

creased. If it were found and its amount

all of its expenses.

corresponded with the present rumor it would amply repay a \$20,000 company for

ARMY FORMS.

in South Africa.

One of the most important lessons taught

by the war is the value of co-operative

trading in the matter of army food supply.

This enterprise, which began in Natal, ex-

tends over the whole area of the theater of

war. There are two branches to the busi-

ness, shopkeeping and farming, pastoral

and agricultural. The object of the former

is to supply goods to the members of the

The field force canteen, as it is called,

supplies the soldier with everything he

wants at cheap rates, and has grown to

great dimensions. The farming depart-ment supplies the army with abundance of

fresh milk and other luxuries. The system

is in operation wherever permanent garri-

sons are established. Thus the army in the

aggregate is the possessor of scores of thousands of cattle, and has hundreds of

thousands of sheep.

The barley and cabbage fields thus culti-

vated cover many square miles of country. Every day tons of fresh vegetables are sup-

plied to the troops. Cattle are also sold to

the cold storage company, and chops and

The army's farm hands comprise 3,000 na-

there are 100 white superintendents to en-

deputy irrigates arable land from the riv-

ers that would otherwise run to waste. He has orchards, and, best of all, he can show

fields of cabbages thirty acres in extent

This farming enterprise does more than

keep thousands of men going with fresh vegetables daily, it affords a splendid ob-

ject lesson in the capabilities of the soil,

and will show the thousands of future sol-dier-settlers in South Africa that nature

will gladly and bountifully respond to any

Great Work by a Blind Man

care of himself without assuming addition-

The blind man has sold 3,880 pounds of

peanuts and 31,000 popcorn balls. After

preparing the morning meal and guiding

the food to the mouth of the helpless wife,

he rolls the peanut roaster down town, re-

turning home at noon and night for the

other meals. He does all the housekeeping.

Besides that he tunes pianos, repairs clocks

and organs. Recently he took an organ of

420 pieces apart, cleaned it and had it to-

gether and playing on it in four hours. He declines all offers of charity. A short

time ago Mr. Brinkman performed the perilous feat of climbing the court house

tower and repairing the town clock, when

experts had failed. Mr. and Mrs. Brink-

man became acquainted at the State Blind

School, and with them it was a case of "love at first sight," as both expressed it.

Woman Medical Students.

To one who has taught in both men's and

women's medical schools, the statement

that the standard of scholarship is not so

high among the women as among the men

is absurd. The average medical girl stu-

dent is older and correspondingly more ma-

ture than the average male medical stu-

dent. She is thoroughly in earnest, fully

realizes the value of her opportunities and

works hard-harder than the average young

man, who has many more distractions and

temptations, and is not too prone to con-

From American Medicine

little attention on the part of man.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Capetown Correspondence London Mail.

army and to none other.

esson Learned by British Troop



233 Pa. Ave. S. E.

It is announced once more that a new ANNUAL REVENUE OF THE CITY POST company, with \$20,000 capital, has been

formed to seek for the treasure that tradition says was buried on Fire Island beach in the early part of the last century. This Would Be Much Greater If It Were Not is one of at least a dozen buried treasures around New York that have each in turn been sought for systematically. From time to time an occasional piece of gold has been found, but not enough altogether to pay any one of these expeditions. According to tradition the Fire Island treasures buried by a mysterious French or for the Great Amount of Free

may be taken as good evidence of the business done in the city in which the office is situated. The fact that the revenue, or the gross receipts, of the post office in the city of Washington, D. C., jumped from \$689,500 to \$739,700 during the past fiscal year, or advanced \$50,120 in a single year, indicates that there is something doing at the capital besides politics and social functions, and were the free matter mailed here counted at postage rates Washington would rank about third instead of sixteenth in the leading cities of the United States as regards postal revenue.

"The census of 1900 gives Washington's population at 278,718," said a postal official to a Star man today, "yet we do a heavier postal business as regards receipts than several other cities of a greater population. and in the volume of mail matter handled a business which compares favorably with cities many times our size.

How Washington Stands.

"Washington is in what is termed the \$6,000 class' of post offices; that is, the postmasters of these offices receive that amount of salary. There are a number of such offices, but only a few will be selected to form comparisons, and such as are approximately not too far separated as regards population, except in the instance of

"Thus, the Cincinnati post office employs about 250 clerks, exclusive of carriers its gross receipts last year were \$1,370,000. The Cleveland post office employs about 185 clerks, exclusive of carriers, and the revenue was \$992,682. The Detroit post of-fice receipts were \$836,817, and it employs about 160 clerks, exclusive of carriers; while the Buffalo, N. Y., post office turned into the treasury \$925,224 and employs about 225 clerks, exclusive of carriers. Baltimore is, of course, a city of 200,000 more popula-tion than Washington. Its receipts last year were \$1,239,000, and it employs about 300 clerks, exclusive of carriers. Sar Francisco's post office employs about 250 employes, exclusive of carriers, and its

receipts were \$1,075,000 last year.
"Washington, with a population, according to the last census, of 278,718, employs ing to the last census, of 278.718, employs in its city post office 462 clerks, exclusive of carriers, and of the latter there are 239, or in all a force of 701 persons, or within 348 of the entire force of the Post Office Department, which numbers 1,049, according to the

last census.
"It will, therefore, be seen that the Washington city post office employs a force, exclusive of carriers, nearly twice William Brinkman, the Kokomo blind man who two years ago married Jennie Lamb, who besides being blind is totally the number employed in the respective post offices of Cincinnati and San Francisco, paralyzed, has disarmed his critics who insisted that he had his hands full in taking more than twice the number of the employes care of himself without assuming additional burdens. In two years. Brinkman, unaided by charity, has paid for a home and the post office at Baltimore. improved it to a present worth of \$800. Free Matter Annihilates the Revenue

"The question naturally arises, Why is it that Washington, with such a great force of employes, and handling such a stupendous bulk of mail matter, as will be hereafter shown, can show but such a comparatively small revenue? and it is answered that it is the free official matter of the government which annihilates the revenue, and were regular postage rates charged thereon the yearly revenues of the Wash-

\$4,000,000, as nearly as can be estimated by

the Post Office Department experts, taking the bulk of the free official mail handled as a basis upon which to calculate. "The fact that from tables carefully pre-pared it is shown that 85.75 per cent, or nearly 86 per cent, is the average amount of the unpaid official mail handled would almost appear to indicate that the remaining 14.24 per cent of paid matter doesn't count for much, and that the Washington city post office is really the post office for the government of the United States. While this is substantially true, yet, as The Star has already shown, the people of the District of Columbia patronize the mails to the average yearly amount of \$2.67 per capita, or more than any other subdivision of the United States, including New York, which proves that despite our handicap of official free matter our paid matter is sufficlently large to make our revenue such as results in this showing per capita, while the figures following will show that our reve-nue exceeds at least two cities of a greater

opulation, and runs parallel with cities o

tinuous work at high pressure. With the girl, who is more conscientious, it is often a case of being able to "drive the willing horse to death," whereas the boy, if pushed, is apt to slight his work and trust to luck to see him through at critical moments. Whatever advantages or shortgreater population. How the Official Matter Affects Us "Several official tabs have from time to time been kept on the amount of free and exhibited the pictures, established in New York. Daguerreotypes were then the proper pictures, but Prevost was an experimenter with waxed paper negatives. He took many photographs of New York and a number of views in France. These negatives are transportation facilities, get on has far superior to any gitted in my travels. In short, old churches. They mark very clearly the old churches. They mark very clearly the compliment through at critical mother through at critical mother than through at critical mother should be advantages or short-tomins, the city post office. At one time during a period of twenty-four days during a sestident she is refined, intelligent, receptive; plainstaking, and a hard worker—willing and anxious to improve every opportunity offered.

Another slight earthquake shock shock Chilpancingo, Mexico, Wednesday afternoon and terrified the people, but no harm was done.

Cor. 7th and K Sts. 1914-1916 Pa. Ave.

went through. The amount of unpaid mail must necessarily vary with the season, and only averages can be taken. "From weighings made in the city post

office, covering a period of about two and a half months, 979,829 pieces of paid mat-ter and 5,900,000 pieces of unpaid matter of all classes went through, the unpaid matter on some days running as high as 135,000, 127,000, 125,000, 125,000 and 122,000 pieces. while the percentage per day would often go to about 90, crawling up as high as 93 per cent on a single day, and averaging

85% per cent every day.
"When these enormous totals of unpaid matter, though only covering a brief period, are taken into consideration it will be understood why the city post office at Washington employs such a large force, handles such a tremendous quantity of mail matter and yet has an actual postal revenue of only \$739,700.

Comparison of Individual Cities. "Washington may be shown to still great-

er advantage in several ways. "Milwaukee, Wis., ha 285,315, according to the late census, an excess of 6,597 over Washington, while the revenues of the post office at Milwaukee last year were \$602,400, or \$47,378 less than those of our city post office.
"New Orleans also exceeds Washington

in population, having 287,104 people, or an excess of 8,380 over Washington, while its post office receipts amounted last year to 8505,924, or \$123,854 less than Washington. "Newark, N. J., is somewhat smaller than Washington, with a population of 246,000. The post office receipts of that city last year were \$461,234, or \$278,544 less than Washington.

"Thus it is shown that but for the free mail matter mailed in Washington, arguing from the point of possible revenue, the post office at the nation's capital would rank

well up among the honored ten post offices in the United States which do an annual business of \$1,000,000 and over.
"It is these great offices which mainly contribute to swell the total gross post of fice receipts to their present large aggregate

lew York, of course, heads the list with \$10,384,000, or three times as much as Boson, nearly three times as much as Philadelphia and five times as much as St. Louis, but, and here the residents of the windy city will breathe a sigh of relief, not quite twice as much as Chicago. Where the Revenue Comes From "Chicago follows second with \$7,706,000.

\$3,317,000, St. Louis with \$2,145,000, Brooklyn with \$1,500,000, Cincinnati with \$1,370,-000, Baltimore with \$1,239,000, San Francisco with \$1,075,000, and Pittsburg with \$1,030,000. "The position of honor among ...e different large post offices in having attained the \$1,000,000 mark during the year is given to Pittsburg, where the good times among the steel magnates sent the increased receipts

Philadelphia with \$3,698,000, Boston with

up to over \$100,000 for the year, and placed city on the front seat of the postal band wagon. "The cities whose post office receipts are between \$1,000,000 and \$500,000 are Clevebetween \$1,000,000 and \$500,000 are Cleveland, Ohio, \$992,612; Buffalo, N. Y., \$925,224; Detroit, Mich., \$826,817; Kansas City, Mo., \$808,729; Minneapolis, Minn., \$740,664; Washington, D. C., \$739,778; Milwaukee, Wis., \$632,409; St. Paul, Minn., \$541,998; Indianapolis, Ind., \$509,500; New Orleans, La., \$505,924, and Louisville, Kv. \$702,570.

\$505,924. and Louisville, Ky., \$502,550.
"It will cause the residents of Minneapolis to smile with glee when it is observed that the receipts of their post office exceed those of their rival city, St. Paul, by two cities, and \$199,466 in amount.

The Coming Test. From the Chicago Tribune

Anxious Young Man-"Camilla, is your ove for me absolutely dead?" Beautiful Maiden-"It is, Philip. I have applied the cyanide of potassium test, and it does not respond."

Habitual Constipation

is permanently cured by the use of Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. It is nature's own cure. Its action is mild but certain. It regulates the organs, cleanses the system effectually and purifies the blood.

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is obtained by evaporation from the waters at Carlsbad, and contains the same remarkable curative properties that have made the Springs famous for five centuries.